

45820 to 45838—Continued.

the northern limit of the species and the trees or bushes are usually growing on very poor soil. The northernmost region in which I found this type was from 75 to 100 miles north of Seoul, Chosen."

45827. "No. 64. Collected from typical trees at Kingmen, Hupeh Province, China. The trees are very vigorous and often reach a height of 60 feet and a trunk diameter of 2 feet. *Pyrus betulaeifolia* is abundant in the same region and grows under the same conditions."

45828. "No. 103. Obtained in the Chien Kang Mountains, northwest of Ichang, China, at an altitude of 2,900 feet. The tree from which this seed was taken was 30 feet high with a trunk diameter of 18 inches and bore an enormous crop of fruit. The species is very common in the mountains north and south of Ichang."

45829 and 45830. *PYRUS PHAEOCARPA* Rehder. Malaceæ. Pear.

45829. "No. 47. Collected near Tan Che Tse temple, about 30 miles southwest of Peking, China. Tree wild, about 35 feet high, with trunk 1 foot in diameter. The fruit, which is borne in clusters of from one to five, is roundish, of russet color, from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter, two to three celled, and has a deciduous calyx. Near Yangfan I saw trees of this species from 50 to 60 feet high, with trunks $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter and an enormous spread of branches. Young trees of this species, from earlier introductions, when inoculated with pear-blight have proved quite susceptible to the disease. It should be tested further, to determine its resistance or susceptibility to blight and as a stock for other pears."

45830. "Collected 20 miles west of Peking, China. This form is similar to No. 47 [S. P. I. No. 45829], and the notes under that number will also apply to this."

45831 and 45832. *PYRUS SERRULATA* Rehder. Malaceæ. Pear.

45831. "No. 100. Collected in the Chien Kang Mountains, 15 miles northwest of Ichang, China, at an altitude of 3,700 feet. The tree is of medium size and moderately vigorous. The fruit is round, russet color, from half an inch to an inch in diameter, three or sometimes two celled, and has a deciduous calyx. The leaves are a very rich dark green and remain on the trees very late in the fall. This type should be tested very thoroughly as a stock for cultivated varieties. It has shown a marked degree of resistance to pear-blight in our work at Talent. This type probably has given rise to some of the small cultivated varieties in Central China."

45832. "No. 105. Obtained at an altitude of 3,275 feet in the mountains 15 miles northwest of Ichang, China. It is very similar to No. 100 [S. P. I. No. 45831], except the shape of the fruit, which is obovoid. To be tested for blight resistance and as a stock for other pears."

45833. *PYRUS USSURIENSIS* Maxim. Malaceæ. Pear.

"No. 60. Collected from wild trees at Shinglungshan, China. Trees of this species were formerly very abundant in this region, but as it has been